



GEORGIA

Georgia

Georgia Coalition on Family Violence, Inc.

Contact Information

Vee Breedlove
Georgia Coalition on
Family Violence, Inc.
1827 Powers Ferry Rd.
Building 3, Suite 325
Atlanta, GA 30339
(770) 984-0085
(770) 984-0068 (fax)

Coalition Type

Domestic violence

Year Formed

1981

Year Incorporated

1992

Staff

1 full-time-equivalent staff
member

Fiscal Year

July 1995 - June 1996

Advocates for Battered Women and Children

Contact Information

NJere Alghanee, member
Georgia Advocates for
Battered Women/Children
250 Georgia Avenue, S.E.
Suite 308
Atlanta, GA 30312
(404) 524-3847
(404) 524-5959 (fax)

Coalition Type

Domestic violence

Year Formed

1982

Year Incorporated

1982

Staff

1 full-time-equivalent staff
member

Fiscal Year

July 1994 - June 1995

Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault

Contact Information

Virginia Vaughan, member
Georgia Network to end
Sexual Assault (GNESA)
P. O. Box 1291
Decatur, GA 30031
(404) 377-1429
(404) 377-1763 (fax)

Coalition Type

Sexual assault

Year Formed

1983

Year Incorporated

Not yet incorporated

Staff

0 full-time-equivalent staff
members

Fiscal Year

October 1994 - September
1995

Two coalitions provided services for domestic violence within Georgia. The Georgia Coalition on Family Violence reported for fiscal year 1995-96, and information about its member programs and sources of funding are summarized below. Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children also offered services and prevention programs for domestic violence in Georgia; however, this coalition reported for fiscal year 1994-95. Summary information on this coalition is presented in the next section. When discussing programs that are members of each coalition, it is important to note that 24 programs were members of both the Georgia Coalition on Family Violence and Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children.

Georgia Coalition on Family Violence, Inc.

Member Programs and Services

A total of 28 programs belonged to the Georgia Coalition on Family Violence in fiscal year 1995-96. Almost three-fourths of those programs provided domestic violence services exclusively. The remaining eight programs rendered services for both domestic violence and sexual assault.

Quite a few programs provided specific components for special populations. Some of those receiving services were bilingual persons, formerly battered women, women of color, those with physical or mental disabilities, the homeless, and children.

Exhibit 1 displays the number of member programs that offered various domestic violence services.

Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=28) offering various domestic violence services	
<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
26	Independently run domestic violence hotline
26	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
27	Support group for women
25	Legal advocacy program
15	Medical advocacy program
22	Specific support program for sheltered children
23	Services for non-sheltered children
25	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
19	Education programs in colleges or universities
28	Community education/speakers bureau
23	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
6	Transitional/second-stage housing
5	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
9	Other services (<i>parenting or life skills classes, financial counseling, homeless and runaway youth shelter, educational assistance and scholarships, mental health referrals, transportation assistance, emergency food, county outreach programs</i>)

Exhibit 2 depicts the sexual assault services provided by member programs of the Georgia Coalition on Family Violence that offered both domestic violence and sexual assault services in fiscal year 1995-96. Six out of those eight programs provided one-on-one counseling, as well as adult and child accompaniment and advocacy services.

**Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=8)
offering various sexual assault services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
7	Independently run sexual assault hotline
6	One-on-one counseling
5	Support group for adult women
3	Support group for teenage girls
1	Support group for male victims
5	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
2	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
2	Secondary support group for parents of victims
6	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
6	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
7	Legal advocacy program
7	Medical advocacy program
5	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
3	Education programs in colleges or universities
6	Community education/speakers bureau
5	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
6	Technical assistance
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
0	Other services

Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

The Georgia Coalition on Family Violence did not estimate the percentage of effort spent on the types of operations for fiscal year 1995-96 usually carried out at the coalition level.

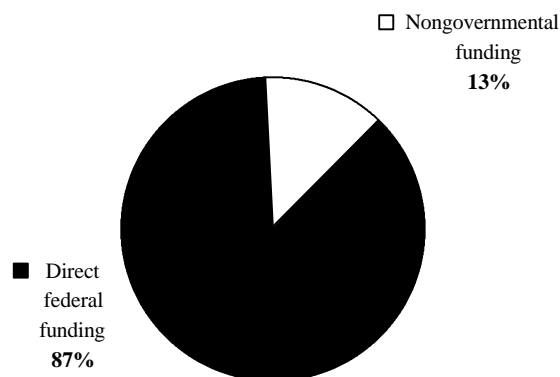
Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

The coalition did not identify any special projects undertaken to enhance prevention of and response to domestic violence during its most recently completed fiscal year.

Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

The Georgia Coalition on Family Violence, Inc. received funding that fell within the first quartile (\$70,000 or less) of all funding received by domestic violence coalitions in this inventory. Almost 90 percent of the coalition's funding came directly from the federal government. The remaining funds were distributed to the coalition via nongovernmental sources (figure 1). The coalition did not provide information as to whether its funding was passed on to member programs, used to support the work of the coalition itself, or retained for future expenditures.

Figure 1. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Georgia Coalition on Family Violence, Inc.



Federal and State Funding

The coalition did not receive any funds from the Georgia state government; 90 percent of its monies came from the federal government. The coalition did not provide information on the specific source of this federal funding (exhibit 3).

Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the Georgia Coalition on Family Violence, Inc.	
<u>Direct federal funding</u>	<u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not ascertained 	None

Nongovernmental Funding Sources

While nongovernmental sources supplied the Georgia Coalition on Family Violence with 13 percent of its total funding, the coalition did not specify which nongovernmental sources provided this funding.

Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children

A second coalition, Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children, also provided services and programs for domestic violence in Georgia. This coalition supplied information on its member programs and funding sources for fiscal year 1994-95.

Member Programs and Services

Forty-two programs belonged to Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children in fiscal year 1994-95. More than half of these programs were also members of the Georgia Coalition on Family Violence. It is not surprising that many programs offered the same services listed in exhibits 1 and 2 of this state's report.

Of the 42 member programs, 31 provided services and programs for domestic violence only. Another eight provided both domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention, while the remaining three programs did not specify the types of services they provided. Several of the member programs provided special components for certain populations, including individuals with hearing impairments or other handicaps, and various ethnic groups, including Spanish-speaking, Jewish, and Vietnamese populations.

Exhibit 4 displays the number of member programs that offered various domestic violence services in fiscal year 1994-95.

**Exhibit 4. Number of coalition member programs (N=41)
offering various domestic violence services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
37	Independently run domestic violence hotline
34	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
37	Support group for women
35	Legal advocacy program
19	Medical advocacy program
31	Specific support program for sheltered children
33	Services for non-sheltered children
35	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
13	Education programs in colleges or universities
37	Community education/speakers bureau
33	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
11	Transitional/second-stage housing
7	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
10	Other services (<i>mental health services, parenting and life skills classes, homeless and runaway youth shelter, volunteer program training, transportation and emergency food assistance, referral services, safety and security plans, educational support</i>)

As exhibit 5 shows, all member programs that provided sexual assault services offered one-on-one counseling, adult accompaniment and advocacy services, and legal and medical advocacy programs. Few programs offered support groups for male victims, treatment or rehabilitation for sexual offenders, and secondary support groups for parents of victims.

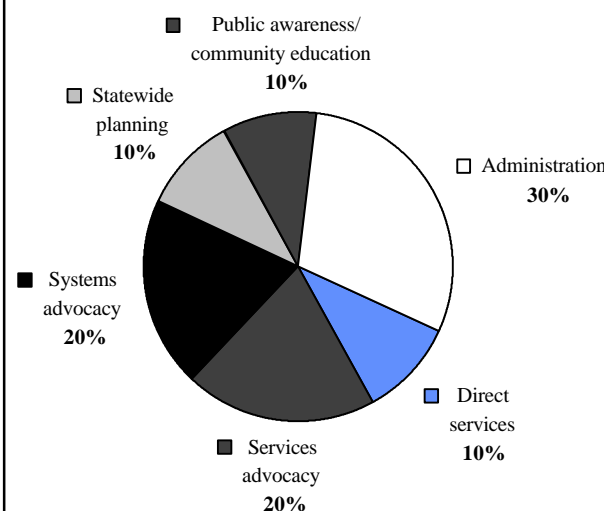
Exhibit 5. Number of coalition member programs (N=8) offering various sexual assault services

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
7	Independently run sexual assault hotline
8	One-on-one counseling
6	Support group for adult women
4	Support group for teenage girls
1	Support group for male victims
4	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
4	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
2	Secondary support group for parents of victims
8	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
6	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
8	Legal advocacy program
8	Medical advocacy program
4	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
3	Education programs in colleges or universities
7	Community education/speakers bureau
5	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
7	Technical assistance
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
1	Other services (<i>Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner [SANE] training</i>)

Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

As figure 2 shows, Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children divided its time and effort in fiscal year 1994-95 among six different types of operational areas. The largest amount of effort was directed toward administrative tasks (30 percent). Both services and systems advocacy each received 20 percent of the coalition's efforts, while the remaining 30 percent was split equally among direct services for victims, statewide planning efforts, and public awareness or community education.

Figure 2. Percentage of effort allocated at the domestic violence coalition level among various types of operations



Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

The coalition identified four special projects that were designed to improve prevention and response to domestic violence situations. Those projects, their sources of funding, and purposes are described below.

Multi-Cultural Project

Description: The goal of this multi-cultural project was to develop educational materials about domestic violence for women who speak languages other than English.

Purpose: Services advocacy

Funding source: Nongovernmental funding

Law Enforcement and Judicial Training

Description: Georgia Advocates for Battered Women developed and administered POST-certified training for law enforcement and judicial officers throughout Georgia.

Purpose: Systems advocacy

Funding source: State funding

TPO Trainings

Description: This type of training was provided for shelters around the state.

Purpose: Services advocacy

Funding source: Federal funding

24-hour Hotline

Description: The 24-hour hotline established by the coalition provides information to victims and the general public about domestic violence resources.

Purpose: Public awareness/community education

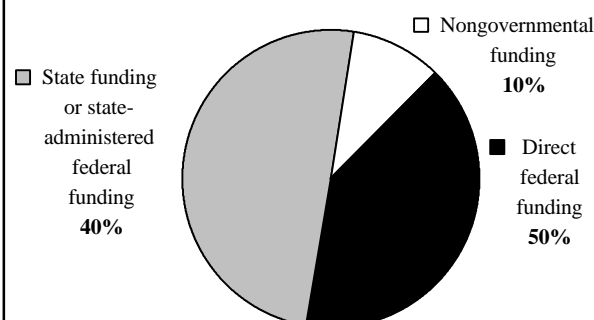
Funding source: Nongovernmental funding

Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children received funding that fell within the second quartile (\$70,001 - \$175,000) of all funding reported by state domestic violence coalitions in this inventory. Roughly equal portions of this money were used to support the work of the state coalition and to provide member programs with funding. This encompassed approximately 80 percent of the coalition's funding. The remaining 20 percent was kept for future expenses.

Figure 3 depicts the percentage of funds received from the federal government, the

Figure 3. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children



state government, and any nongovernmental sources. Half of the coalition's funding was provided directly by the federal government. The Georgia state government administered another 40 percent, with various nongovernmental sources providing the remaining 10 percent.

Federal and State Funding

Exhibit 6 displays the sources of both federal and state funds received by Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children in fiscal year 1995-96. The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act was the source of all federal and state funds. However, two different grants under this act provided the federal and state monies. The state coalition grant provided federal funding, while a state formula grant provided the state-administered funding.

Exhibit 6. Sources of government funding reported by the Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children	
<u>Direct federal funding</u>	<u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant

Nongovernmental Funding Sources

Nongovernmental sources provided the smallest amount of revenues for the coalition during its most recently reported fiscal year. Private donations contributed almost two-thirds of the coalition's nongovernmental funding, with the majority of remaining funds coming from other nongovernmental sources (exhibit 7). Monies from trainings, fundraising efforts, interest income, and in-kind contributions made up these other nongovernmental sources. A small amount of nongovernmental funding was provided via general membership dues.

Exhibit 7. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by Georgia Advocates for Battered Women and Children	
<u>Source</u>	<u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u>
Private donations	60%
General membership dues	5%
Other nongovernmental sources	35%

*Nongovernmental funding was 10% of total funding.

Funds Passed to Local Programs

The coalition passed on 40 percent of its total funding for fiscal year 1994-95 to member programs. The coalition did not specify the source of the funding it distributed to its member programs.

Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault

Member Programs and Services

All 16 sexual assault programs that operated in the state of Georgia in fiscal year 1994-95 were members of the Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault. Of those, 10 provided sexual assault services and programs exclusively, while the other six offered both sexual assault and domestic violence services.

A large number of programs offered specific elements for certain populations. These populations included those with hearing impairments or other physical impairments, gays and lesbians, Hispanics, low-income women, migrant farm workers, teenage girls, and male teens and adults.

Exhibit 8 shows the number of member programs that offered various sexual assault services. All programs provided community education or a speakers bureau. In addition, all but one program offered one-on-one counseling, adult accompaniment and advocacy services, and both legal and medical advocacy programs.

**Exhibit 8. Number of coalition member programs (N=16)
offering various sexual assault services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
14	Independently run sexual assault hotline
15	One-on-one counseling
12	Support group for adult women
9	Support group for teenage girls
5	Support group for male victims
9	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
2	Secondary support groups for spouses/partners of victims
5	Secondary support groups for parents of victims
15	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
12	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
15	Legal advocacy program
15	Medical advocacy program
14	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
14	Education programs in colleges or universities
16	Community education/speakers bureau
14	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
13	Technical assistance
0	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
4	Other services (<i>treatment of women charged with domestic violence, community service referrals, hospital advocacy, education of medical practitioners</i>)

Exhibit 9 displays the domestic violence services provided by those member programs that offered both sexual assault and domestic violence services. Of these six programs, all offered a legal advocacy program and educational programs for domestic violence in elementary or high schools. Only one program offered transitional or second-stage housing.

Exhibit 9. Number of coalition member programs (N=6) offering various domestic violence services

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
4	Independently run domestic violence hotline
3	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
5	Support group for women
6	Legal advocacy program
5	Medical advocacy program
3	Specific support program for sheltered children
3	Services for non-sheltered children
6	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
5	Education programs in colleges or universities
6	Community education/speakers bureau
6	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
1	Transitional/second-stage housing
2	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
2	Other services (<i>counseling referrals, expert court testimony, clothing</i>)

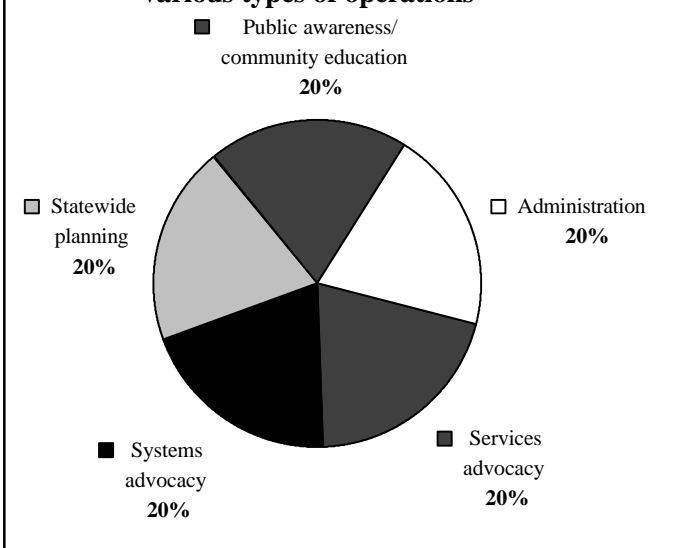
Sexual Assault Coalition Operations

The Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault divided its time and efforts equally among five different operational areas. As figure 4 depicts, systems advocacy, services advocacy, statewide planning, public awareness/community education, and administration each received approximately one-fifth of the network's efforts.

Special Projects of the Sexual Assault Coalition

The Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault undertook two discrete projects in fiscal year 1994-95, both of which operated due to pro bono/volunteer efforts. Those projects and their source of funding are described below.

Figure 4. Percentage of effort allocated at the sexual assault coalition level among various types of operations



Statewide Needs Assessment

Description: The Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault conducted a statewide needs assessment in fiscal year 1994-95 in order to identify needs and plan activities that will improve response and prevention efforts for sexual assault.

Purpose: Statewide planning

Funding source: Pro bono/volunteer

Setting state standards for programs

Description: The network engaged in work to support the growth and development of community-based sexual assault programs within Georgia by setting state standards for various programs.

Purpose: Services advocacy

Funding source: Pro bono/volunteer

Sexual Assault Coalition Funding

The Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault received funding that fell within the first quartile (\$7,000 or less) of all funding received by state sexual assault coalitions in this inventory. All of the funding was given to the network through nongovernmental sources, and in turn, all of it was spent to support the work of the state coalition. This included general office administration, operating expenses, and costs for special projects.

Federal and State Funding

The Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault did not receive any funds from federal or state government sources. Instead, 100 percent of the network's monies came from nongovernmental sources, which are described in the next section.

Nongovernmental Funding Sources

The funding received by the network came from two nongovernmental sources. As exhibit 10 shows, local program dues supplied approximately 60 percent of the network's total funding, with the remaining 40 percent coming from general membership dues.

Exhibit 10. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault	
<u>Source</u>	<u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u>
Local program dues	60%
General membership dues	40%

*Nongovernmental funding was 100% of total funding.

Georgia State Government Agencies

Two state agencies administered funding for domestic violence and/or sexual assault services in Georgia during fiscal year 1994-95. Within the Georgia Department of Human Resources, two divisions administered funds for domestic violence or sexual assault. Those two divisions are reported upon separately in this section. In total, \$1,922,000 was distributed to various programs through the two state agencies.

**Georgia Department of Human Resources,
Division of Family and Children Services,
Community Services Unit**

Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995

The Georgia Department of Human Resources distributed approximately \$1,120,000 for domestic violence services only. The department received \$459,000 from a federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act state formula grant and \$661,000 from Georgia tax revenues/general fund. All monies were given directly to 39 local domestic violence programs.

**Georgia Department of Human Resources,
Division of Public Health,
Women's Health Section**

Fiscal year: October 1994 - September 1995

The Women's Health Section of the Division of Public Health distributed approximately \$244,000 to 14 local programs that provided sexual assault services. A federal Preventive Health Block Grant supplied \$180,000 of the division's funding, with the remaining \$64,000 coming from state-generated tax revenues/general fund.

**Criminal Justice Coordinating Council,
Planning Unit**

Fiscal year: October 1994 - September 1995

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council funded programs for both domestic violence and sexual assault services in fiscal year 1994-95. In total, the council administered \$558,000 to 23 local domestic violence programs and 9 local sexual assault programs. Almost three-fourths of the council's funding (\$390,000) was given to domestic violence programs, with the remainder going to sexual assault programs (\$167,000). The money given to these programs was distributed via local government agencies as well as local nonprofit/nongovernmental agencies. All funding came from two federal sources: The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) and a grant from the Byrne Memorial Fund. VOCA provided \$506,000 and the Byrne grant supplied \$52,000.

Federal and State Funding Reported by Georgia State Government Agencies

Both figure 5 and exhibit 11 show the funding received by Georgia state agencies from federal and state sources. Almost two-thirds of this funding came from federal sources in fiscal year 1994-95. The remaining monies were generated from Georgia state tax revenues/general funds.

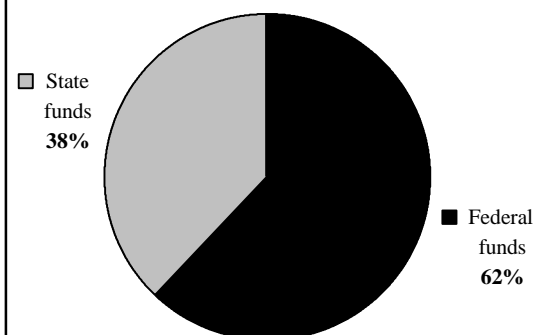
Exhibit 11. Federal and state funding totals reported by Georgia state agencies

Federal	\$1,197,000
State	\$725,000
Total	\$1,922,000

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) provided the largest amount of federal funds for state agencies in Georgia. A total of \$506,000 was distributed via VOCA and was given to the Planning Unit of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. The council also received an additional \$52,000 from a federal Byrne Memorial Grant. The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant provided an additional

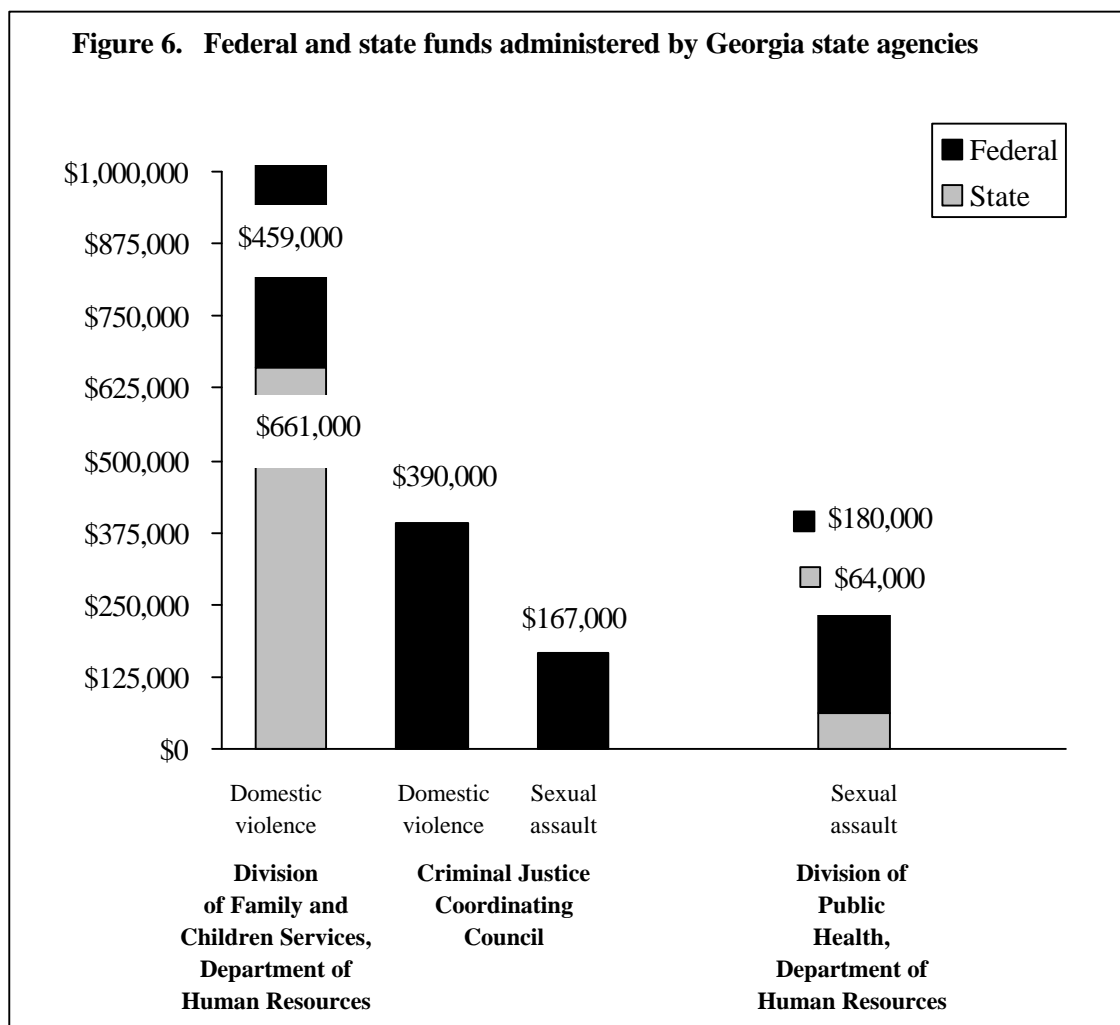
\$459,000 in federal funding, all of which was given to the Division of Family and Children Services at the Georgia Department of Human Resources. Finally, the Women's Health Section of the Division of Public Health received \$180,000 in federal funding from a Preventive Health Block Grant (exhibit 12).

All state monies were obtained from Georgia tax revenues/general fund and were divided between the Division of Family and Children Services (\$661,000) and the Division of Public Health (\$64,000), both of which belong to the Georgia Department of Human Resources.

Figure 5. Percentage of federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention administered by Georgia state agencies**Exhibit 12. Sources of government funding reported by Georgia state agencies**

<u>Federal funds</u>	<u>State funds</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - \$506,000 Edward Byrne Memorial Grant - \$52,000 Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant - \$459,000 Preventive Health Block Grant - \$180,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tax revenues/general fund - \$725,000

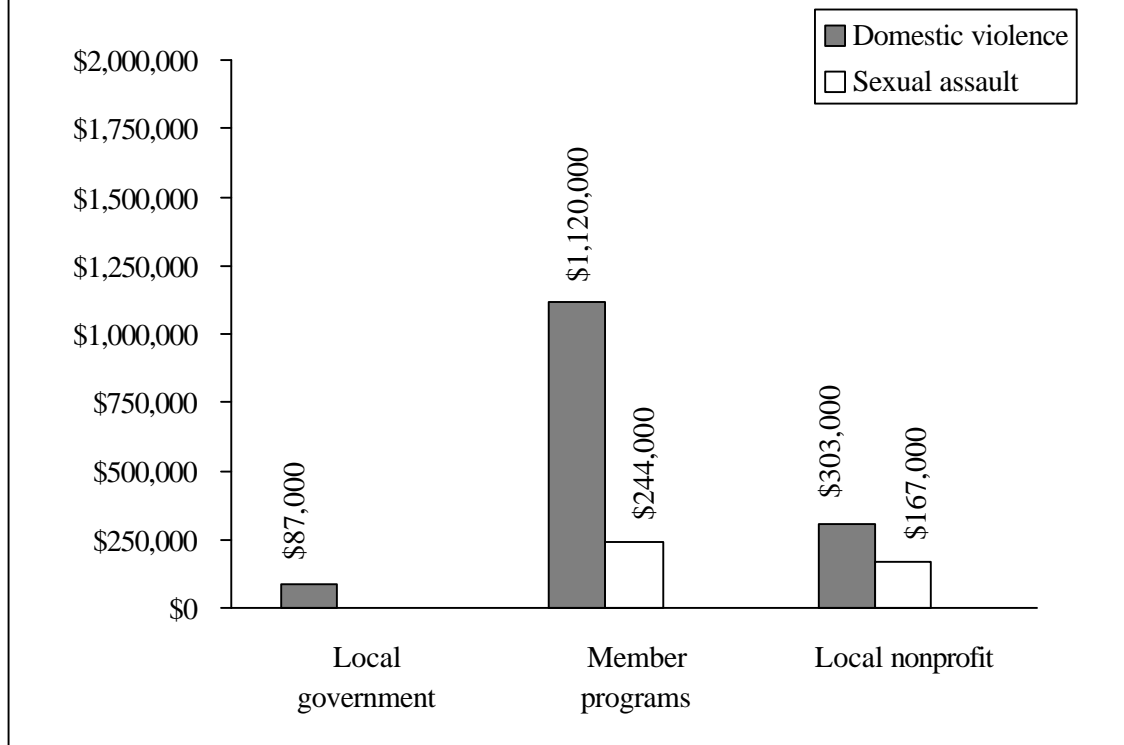
As figure 6 portrays, the Division of Family and Children Services administered the largest amount of money in fiscal year 1994-95, all of which was disbursed for domestic violence services. Almost 60 percent of the funding distributed by this division came from state funding. The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council distributed all federal funds, and the Division of Public Health administered both federal and state funds for sexual assault services, with almost three-fourths of the monies coming from federal sources.



Distribution of State-Administered Funds

Programs and agencies that rendered domestic violence services in Georgia received almost four times as much funding (\$1,510,000) as those that rendered sexual assault services (\$411,000). As figure 7 depicts, the largest share of funding from Georgia state agencies was given to local domestic violence programs. In total, \$1,120,000 was administered directly to 39 local domestic violence programs. Local nonprofit domestic violence agencies received the next largest share of funding (\$303,000).

Figure 7. Direct recipients of funding for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention distributed through Georgia state agencies



Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies

At least 53 local programs were funded via the two state agencies in Georgia during fiscal year 1994-95. Thirty-nine of those programs, provided domestic violence services and 14 provided sexual assault services. All local programs funded by the state agencies were members of one or more of the three state coalitions.

